

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.


Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIV, No. 48.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, August 1, 1901.

J. J. BURKE, Editor and Prop.  
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## FARMERS SUFFER FROM DISEASE

**Epidemic Among Cattle At Palatine  
—Live Stock Suffers From An-  
thrax—Lake Zurich  
Man Dead.**

Farmers living in the vicinity of Palatine are considerably wrought up over a threatened epidemic of anthrax among cattle. The disease is of a highly contagious character and is easily communicated to human beings. One man, who recently contracted the disease, died after terrible suffering, and three men were stricken with the malady. Alfred Wolf, a farmer at Lake Zurich died Wednesday. The stricken were: Henry Derthorn, a farmer at Lake Zurich, taken ill Wednesday; will recover. Joseph Kiteon, a farmer at Palatine, taken ill Tuesday and was taken to Cook county hospital for treatment; will recover. Jacob Kayler, a farmer at Long Grove, taken ill Wednesday; will recover.

Several cows have died from the disease within a week and farmers are carefully guarding their cattle to prevent further spread of the contagion. Many animals have displayed peculiar symptoms and have been isolated. The disease first made its appearance last Tuesday when a cow owned by Henry Derthorn was stricken. The animal's neck and shoulders suddenly started to swell and blood flowed from its nostrils in profusion. The animal died in agony a few hours afterward. In disposing of the carcass Derthorn contracted the disease and a number of malignant pustules appeared on his hands and arms. The residents sent to Chicago for a veterinary expert and one of the professors who responded made a careful examination and diagnosed the disease as anthrax. The next day a cow owned by A. Wolf was attacked by the disease and died in an hour. Wolf skinned the animal and accidentally cut his finger in the operation, and shortly afterward he was taken violently ill. His arms and hands swelled to an abnormal size and abscesses formed on his body and he died. Joseph Kiteon and Jacob Kayler contracted the disease while handling infected carcasses, but will recover.

The condition of affairs was reported to the state authorities Friday, and Saturday William O. Smith, and William E. Ehlmann, of the live-stock commission, accompanied by Assistant State Veterinarian Dr. John R. Batch, went to Palatine to make an investigation. They found that the disease from which the cattle had died was anthrax and that there was great danger of the contagion spreading. The authorities will use every effort to stamp out the disease.

A late telegram from Lake Zurich says: Members of the state live stock company believe they have checked the danger of an epidemic from anthrax among the cattle. The farms of the men who are believed to have had infected cattle have been quarantined, and the extermination of the disease has been left to the hands of Floyd Gibbs, a veterinary surgeon. Henry Derthorn and Joseph Kiteon, who were made ill from taking care of the infected cattle, were said to be in a much improved condition.

## FISH LAW.

**State Board to Enforce the Law  
as it Stands.**

The Board of Fish Commissioners have instructed the various Fish Wardens of the State to prosecute all persons seizing or netting fish in the rivers of the state and other waterways which are not used for commercial navigation. This action of the Board is taken under section one of the act of 1889 still in force according to the following opinion by one of the most eminent attorneys in the State:

"The act of May 11, 1901, prohibits all kinds of fishing except with hook and line between the 15th day of April and the 1st day of August, and for bass and pickerel at all times except with hook and line.

The provisions of this act leave in full force and effect the provisions of section one, of the act of June 11, 1893, prohibiting fishing at other times, except in accordance with the provisions of that act, and it is therefore lawful between the 1st day of August and the 15th day of April to sein with meshes not less than two inches square in the waters of the State used for commercial navigation.

## MAY BUILD HOTEL.

**Chicago Board of Trade Men Inter-  
ested at Fox Lake.**

From Fox Lake comes the report that a Chicago corporation composed of a number prominent Board of Trade men and others are promoting a plan to erect a large hotel on the point to be known as Idlewild. Plans for the hotel, which, it is claimed, will eclipse in splendor anything around the lake, are out and much of the stock is already subscribed for. —Waukegan Gazette

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's. W. T. Hill.

## YACHTING AT FOX LAKE.

**Marguerite Makes a Remarkable  
Record.**

In the 22-foot class race of the Fox Lake Yacht Club, Saturday, four boats entered the race: Marguerite, Foxy Q, Myrtle and Adois. The Adois broke down and did not finish. The boats got away in a bunch in a spanking breeze and made the six mile triangular course in remarkable short time, the boats and time being as follows:

Marguerite.....44:37  
Foxy Q.....44:23  
Myrtle.....46:04

The Mosquito Fleet race was won by the Lady Slipper, sailed by Miss Ethel Gardner. Four boats entered the race as follows: Lady Slipper, sailed by Miss Ethel Gardner; Dewey, sailed by Master John Williamson; Lady Babbie, sailed by Miss Marion Tooker, and Buena, sailed by Miss Griffith. The time made around the six mile triangular course was as follows:

Lady Slipper.....57:37  
Dewey.....58:23  
Lady Babbie.....1:02:33  
Buena.....1:06:46

In the 22 foot class Commodore Barnum's Marguerite is certainly knocking down the perimurbs and has to its credit 450 points out of a possible 500.

## The Bull-Fight in America.

They had a series of bull-fights at Omaha recently, and the history thereof affords a striking illustration of the moral effect which these entertainments have upon the beholder. When the enterprise was first a matter of public discussion, the humane people of the city were naturally somewhat exercised in mind over the prospect. Not much more than two years ago long discussions of character of the Spaniard were had, in which it was argued that he must be cruel, because he liked bull-fights.

There could hardly be so decided an innovation as a bull-fight on American soil without some commotion. But the bull-fight was had, and it was announced that the performance would be conducted on humane principles, the matadors being armed with wooden swords, and their object being to worry the bull, not to kill it. There would be no danger, there would be no gore; there would be nothing but a superb display of strength and skill.

The matadors understood this: so did the spectators; the co-operation of the bull could not, for obvious reasons be secured, but it was thought that he would come to understand the rules of the game.

Apparently he did, for the first fight went off without anybody being injured. The bulls were merely teased and plagued until they were furious, and chased and were chased until they were exhausted. If they had understood the condition of affairs they would probably have lain placidly to chew the cud of content, but they were puzzled, and when a bull is perplexed his impulse is to charge.

The fights were peaceful enough, however, and by degrees the box office became also very quiet. There were vast areas of empty seats and word went around town that the performance was "slow", and not worth the price of admission. Then, just as if the bull understood the trouble of the managers, something happened which changed the entire atmosphere. An incautious matador was caught on a pair of agile horns and tossed skyward a height of many feet, coming down with a thump that resulted in several broken ribs, besides a chest lacerated by the bull's natural weapons. They had not taken the precaution to replace these with wood and pad them with cotton. They never do. It is not customary in bull-fights.

The next day several thousand people witnessed the performance, and then there was no more popular entertainment in Omaha. There are people enough in almost any large city to fill an amphitheatre where a horrible risk is to be taken, and the greater the risk the better they like it.

The managers would have had no trouble in making their entertainment pay from the beginning if they had announced danger, death and mutilation as part of it.

When it became apparent that even if the bulls were not hurt, a man was likely to be killed or crippled, then there were plenty of spectators. The question is whether it is wise to encourage that sort of audience in that sort of emotions.

The sight of blood is strangely exhilarating to some natures. It seems to have a gruesome fascination. The amusement of watching a cruel sport is one which rapidly begets a passion for cruelty. The people who today demand the torture or death of an animal will tomorrow witness with a curious shivery sort of delight the perilous feats of a man, and their delight will not be lessened if the man makes a mistake; or falls of quickness in vision, and becomes a shapeless, bleeding mass. It is not far from delight in the witnessing of scenes of blood to actual participation in them.

The mob howling today over a bull-fight may tomorrow to howling over the lynching of a man on the gallows of some inoffensive person of whom the hue and cry happens to have been raised. It is not safe to arouse this spirit of the wild beast in the human breast. It is not safe to feed, to coddle and to encourage it. It should be left in quietude, sluggish and ill-nourished and then, perhaps, in times of need, the conscience or the will may be able to restrain it.

## Great Bargains in Summer Goods

**LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS,**  
The Biggest and Finest Assortment in Antioch.

Lawns, Dimities  
India Linen,  
Embroideries,  
Corset Covers, Chemise,  
White Underskirts,  
and Night Gowns  
At Very Low Prices.

**LADIES' WRAPPERS**—A new stock just received from New York. Call and see them.

**MEN'S OVERSHIRTS**—The latest colors and make, at a cut price

**MEN'S HATS**—A full line and the latest styles.

**WALL PAPER**—We are closing out wall paper at cost. Come and get a bargain.

**CORSETS**—We have fine line of the latest military form of corsets. They are the Royal Worster and Bon Ton; a perfect fitting corset.

**COHN & LEVIN, Wilton blk, Antioch**

## Bakery

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Rolls  
Every Day.

Leave your order for anything you may wish specially made, which will receive prompt attention. Goods made in first-class style. Come and give me your trade and get the best.

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Practical Painter,

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## NORTHERN WISCONSIN DEVELOPMENT

That rapidly developing territory which occupies the northern half of Wisconsin is not new enough to cause the hardships and vicissitudes of frontier life, and old enough to keep away the first trading parties of the transient and transient trade. It is in that stage of partial development which gives great opportunity to bring it to the highest point of perfection and prosperity. Schools, good roads and other improvements are going in. All that is needed is a small capital, brains and brawn, supplemented by push and energy, will do the rest. The iron ore, marble, kaolin and clay beds the timber and the rich soil, give equal opportunity to the settler and the manufacturer. Land is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms.

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offers facilities for the quick and cheap transportation of the products of the line penetrating to the very center of the vast northern territory. Lines of location have been planned to any one, pay regular locality, interesting pamphlets and maps fully describing this beautiful and rich country can be obtained by addressing

W. B. Killeen, Lake and Industrial Comptroller, Burton Johnson, B. P. A., or JAS. C. FORD, General Passenger Agent, Colby & Abbot bldg Milwaukee, Wis.

## The Academy of Northwestern University

Trinity Teachers, all college graduates, \$10 per day, college, Chicago, and Lake Michigan. New building, well equipped laboratories. Manual training, business, French, German, Italian and English. Fall term begins September 24. Some smaller sessions for illustration catalogue. HERBERT F. FISK, Principal, Evanston, Ill.

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Am prepared to give thorough satisfaction when entrusted with work or orders in the above line.

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will accept a limited number of pupils

Vocal; or: Piano Instruction  
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But we cannot promise you \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

**J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers,**  
ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.



**By Hesba Stretton**

"You want to keep it a secret," she

"It is not a long time," she answered.  
"Has it not been long to you?" I asked.

meet it, her face was bright with smiles,

on earth are you doing down town!"

**OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK:**

escape from death in trying to save the  
 former.

Lum Dempsey, saved his life by shutting  
of the steam and jumping.







# THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

There seems to be a concerted effort in certain quarters to mix President McKinley up with the steel strike. This is very unjust. Naturally, President McKinley, like everyone else interested in a continuance of our prosperity, regrets the strike and hopes for an early settlement, but he has no more authority to bring about a settlement than any other citizen and has too much sense to meddle with the unfortunate affair.

Postmaster General Smith's orders for a stricter construction of the laws governing second-class mail seem to be commended by everybody except the men who have been getting rich by sending publications through the mail at one cent a pound which should pay eight cents a pound. The orders will make the postal service profitable and hasten the commission of one cent letter postage.

Congressman Mondell, of Wyo., said the other day: "There is no general sentiment in favor of tariff revision in the northwest. The next Congress will have plenty to do without attempting to revise the schedule of the Dingley tariff. The Philippine tariff and a reciprocity treaty with Cuba will give us plenty to think about and talk about, to say nothing of the Nicaragua Canal and our merchant marine."

Public opinion should demand that Congress get at and make public all the facts in the West Indian naval campaign, and settle once for all the Sampson-Schley controversy, which has grown more than tiresome with the assertions and counter assertions that accompany each periodical revival.

The beauty fakirs must take back seats in order to give the Parisian doctor, who claims to have discovered a process to make women taller, room to pile his money up. The process consists of stretching their ankle and knee joints, and, of course, of "pulling their legs."

In deciding that dismounted officers in active service should carry carbines instead of swords, the British military authorities have set an example that is likely to be followed in all armies. In modern fighting the sword is simply a useless incumbrance.

The Russian press has been given a little more freedom, but not enough to encourage any criticism of official acts. Still, the editors are thankful for small favors from a source which has hitherto granted them none.

Instead of preparing for war with some country, the European gossips now have the czar preparing to give France a King in the person of one of the young Napoleons who is an officer in the Russian army.

Gov. Allen says of Porto Rico: "There is a great future for the island. There is much land that has not been cultivated. The people are eager to learn and the resources are great."

July 25 was the anniversary of the landing of first U. S. troops in Porto Rico, and will hereafter also be the anniversary of the establishment of free trade between the island and the U. S.

Dan Lamont has denied that he has aspirations to be president of the N. P. R. R., but he didn't say a word about his aspirations to be democratic candidate for President of the U. S.

If the present ratio of renunciations continues until the democratic national convention meets there will not be enough free silverites left to properly bury the corpse.

It cost a Washington hotel keeper a part of one forefinger and a thumb to learn that it was dangerous to try to remove the contents of a dynamite cartridge with a pencil.

Is the closing of democratic national committee headquarters in Chicago another kick at the editor who is falling down the hill so fast that he cannot appreciate the scenery?

Mr. Bryan now realizes that Johnny McLean goldbricked him in Ohio, and suspects that Artie Gorman has the plans laid to follow suite in Maryland.

One marked peculiarity of the Dave Hill Presidential boom is that it always reaches its greatest strength several years before the convention meets.

The romancers who make a specialty of stories justifying lynching and other forms of "nigger-killing" are now operating in Mississippi.

Bids will be received for a remedy that is equal to Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. For particulars ask W. T. Hill.

## Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MACLEAN  
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper,  
Drugs,  
Drug Sundries  
Candies,  
Cigars,  
Ice Cream  
Soda,  
Choice  
Perfumes.

### Grayslake Local.

Lyn Harvey, of Chicago, visited his parents here over Sunday.

Miss Carrie Robinson returned home on Friday from her trip east.

G. Frazier sold his residence to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jessie Drury.

Mrs. Geo. Right is spending a few weeks with relatives in Waukegan.

Mrs. W. Hook received word on Monday of the death of a sister at Esic.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tucker, of Chicago are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. W. Edwards and daughters attended camp-meeting at Desplains on Sunday.

J. T. Morrill had a fine monument placed on his lot in the cemetery here this week.

T. Jackson has opened a photograph gallery in a tent here and is prepared to do good work.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson left on Monday for a few days stay at Delavan lake where they will join Rev. and Mrs. Stevens.

Mrs. W. B. Higley attended the funeral of her sister Mrs. Doyle's eight months old baby, at Waukegan on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Palmer returned to their home in Waukegan on Tuesday after spending a few days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen McMiller and son will leave next week for Denver, Colorado where they will go in hopes of restoring Mrs. McMiller's health.

The parties from Kenosha that were to take possession of E. H. Keubker's store have changed their plans so Mr. Keubker will continue the business.

Those present at the services on Sunday enjoyed hearing Miss Pratt, a missionary, recently from Turkey, speak and sing in the Arabic and Cordish language.

On Thursday evening about twenty of the young people from here attended a party at the home of Miss Maude Turner at Antioch and report a fine time.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. Wilbur is on the sick list.

Miss Mary Jackson has been visiting relatives in Kenosha during the past week.

Mrs. J. Wilson, Oshkosh, Wis., was the guest of Mrs. James Bryant a few days of this week.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Garland on Thursday afternoon of this week.

Mrs. Ollie Matthers, of Channel, Ill., was the guest of Miss Emma Gaines on Monday of this week.

Misses Lena and Jessie Trafford spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. Snyder, of Pleasant Prairie.

Willis Upson, of Montana, was called home by the illness of his father and arrived here Sunday.

Mrs. Victor Richards is suffering from a very bad breaking out that acts like poison of some kind. She suffers intense pain.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Williams and family arrived home last Thursday after spending about three weeks with friends and relatives in the east.

A. Upson is still in a critical condition but it is thought that he will recover. Mr. Upson's illness was caused by the intense heat of the past few weeks.

Miss Edith Evans, of Whitewater, Wis., spent the greater part of the past week with her sister, Miss Evans. Miss Edith is on the way to Madison where she will have charge of one of the primary departments there.

Prof. Leo Bassett, of Salem, has been making farewell calls in our village and vicinity during the past week. He starts for California soon where he will begin teaching in the Leland Stanford University of that state. His mother will accompany him to the far west.

About twenty-five couple from this place attended the banquet at Salem last Friday evening. Salem certainly showed great appreciation of the service of the Bristol fire department, for they entertained us in a right royal manner. Personally, I don't know where I have enjoyed as pleasant an evening, and I am sure the same thing would be said by all who attended.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take, always safe, sure and almost instantaneous in effect. W. T. Hill.

### LAKE VILLA.

Grandma King is staying with Mr. Wells. Miss Effie Thayer is spending a time at home.

Mr. John Pettijohn spent the first of the week here.

Miss Una Minto spent Wednesday in Lake Villa.

Mrs. Jas. Kerr is entertaining her niece from Nebraska.

Mrs. Charles Hamlin entertained relatives from Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairman are entertaining their daughter from Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. Dament and daughter, Bessie, of Chicago, spent a few days recently at M. B. Miller's.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. H. S. Sherwood Wednesday afternoon, August 7th.

Mrs. Luta Axell, of Rochester, Wis., spent part of last week with friends in Millburn and Lake Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunn, of Kensington, Ill., the fore part of the week.

The Forester team of the M. W. of A. met Sunday for the purpose of being photographed, but was disappointed on account of the (much needed) rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Gogan appointed missionaries to Guam, will speak at the Lake Villa M. E. church next Sunday evening. A delightful, helpful and interesting meeting is expected. All are invited to attend.

There will be a moonlight picnic next Friday evening, Aug. 2nd, at the lawn of Mr. Chet Allen. Teams will leave the Lake Villa post-office at 7:30 and 8 o'clock. Be sure and don't miss it. Ice cream and cake will be served for 15 cents.

P. T. Thomas, Sumpterville, Ala., was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring their natural condition. W. T. Hill.

### VOLO.

The shower prevented having service in Volo last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Laura Hudson has returned home after a three weeks visit in Chicago.

Lee Hudson went to Chicago last Friday to spend a week with Mrs. Russell and family.

Mr. Dutton has returned from his vacation; services will be held as usual Sunday afternoon.

Miss Rose Huson and Maud Walton spent last Saturday and Sunday visiting friends in Elgin.

Miss Jennie Walton and Rose Huson entertained a number of young ladies from McHenry last Friday afternoon.

Everybody is rejoicing over the long wished for rain. The farmers who were quite discouraged a week ago, are now hopeful for fair crops and pasture for their stock.

Mrs. A. J. Raymond entertained quite a large company of McHenry ladies at ten last Friday afternoon. All expressed themselves as having had a very enjoyable afternoon.

Remember the lawn social at the Fort Hill church, Friday evening, Aug. 9th. Proceeds for the temperance cause. There is to be a fine program. You should not miss it.

The social at Stanford's last Friday eve was a success. There was a large crowd present and everyone appeared to have a good time. Quite a number from a distance were present, among the others were Mrs. Stanford, who entertained the company with two beautiful songs, and Miss Mary Stanford, both of Chicago. The proceeds amounted to \$26.50. Many thanks to all who helped to make the social a success.

### Their Secret Is Out.

All Sadioville, Ky., was curious to learn the case of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whitaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little grand-daughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough." It positively cures Coughs, Colds, LaGrip, Bronchitis, all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Hill's drug store.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

The wedding has been postponed. Fred Trotter, of Chicago, was up over Sunday.

Tomatoes are behind hand but they may catch-up.

Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth started for the east last Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Strang will spend the rest of the summer at Minneapolis.

Quite a number from here took in the picnic at Drue's lake last week.

Rev. Geo. Mitchell and E. A. Martin went to Chicago the first of the week.

The Sunday school convention was a grand success and the lunch was fine.

Will Choep, who has been driving the mail wagon for the last six weeks will retire.

Ed and Alice Jamison, of Chicago, were out over Sunday with their father and mother.

Mr. Stephens, of England, and a brother-in-law to Dr. Dowie, was in our city on Sunday.

Some people think that oats are short; but those that have to buy say they are high enough.

Blanch and Mable Yule and Irene Bain, of Somers, spent part of their summer with Mrs. R. L. Strang. They returned to Summers for the rest of the summer.

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It removes permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Disting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. W. T. Hill.

### FOX LAKE.

Miss Ruby Gilbert is visiting Miss Eva Culver.

Gus Quinfield and family spent Sunday at H. Quinfield's.

Mrs. Ida Tweed was a Chicago caller two days of last week.

Mrs. Nelson called on Mrs. Moore at Antioch Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Essig and children are visiting at Edward Snyder's.

Miss Itha Hall of Waukegan, formerly of this place, was visiting school-mates the past week.

The Nippersink, Windmere and Dighton mail routes will be discontinued the 19th day of August.

The Junior Helpers will meet with Miss Annie Wilton, Thursday afternoon, Aug. 1st. Visitors are always welcome.

The Fox Lake Cemetery Association will meet with Mrs. Everett Culver, Thursday afternoon, Aug. 8th. Every one is cordially invited to come and spend the afternoon.

### Old Settlers' Picnic.

The twenty third annual picnic of the Old Settlers' of Kenosha county and their thousands of friends will be held at Pad-dock's lake, Thursday, August 29, from sun to sun. Come early. The latch-string hangs out. R. F. Roberts, Sec'y.

### Democracy and Republicanism.

Very few of us can show a perfect specimen of the jewel of consistency, but the most conspicuous examples of inconsistency are the editors who call their papers "The Republican" or "The Democrat," and then refuse to publish an occasional article on woman suffrage.

A democracy or a republic is "a country in which the people make their own laws and choose their own governors." A democrat or a republican is a person who professes to believe that the people of his country have a right to make their own laws and choose their own governors.

Unless a man is feeble-minded or insane he can hardly deny that women are 'people' and yet there are thousands of so-called democrats and republicans who strenuously refuse to let the feminine half of the people have any hand in choosing their own governors or making their own laws; and if they happen to be editors they emphasize their inconsistency by naming their papers "The Democrat" or "The Republican."

However, there may be some excuse for them. Once when I was a public school teacher I asked, in a written examination, for the definition of a democracy or republic. One little girl wrote "A democracy is a country where the people make their own laws and choose their own governors." Maybe the anti-suffrage editor of "The Republican" and "The Democrat" spells 'choose' the way my little pupil spelt it, and his need is the same as hers, a little more education.

### Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles she is entirely well; can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Hill's.

## DOUBLE YOUR MONEY

It's just like doubling her husband's money for a woman to make his earnings go twice as far and here's a store that helps to this splendid economy

A short story of long values.

Granulated Sugar—standard fine.....18 lbs \$1.00  
Tin Top Jelly Glasses.....per dozen, 17c  
100 pound sack of Ice Cream Salt for.....49  
Lyon's famous Waukegan Baking Powder, per pound.....15c  
Baker's or Hughes' Chocolate, per lb 29c.....Cocoa 1 lb 22c

SHIRT WAISTS—All bunched together regardless of cost in three lots.....79c, 39c and 25c  
HAMMOCKS—special prices on pretty hammocks. \$3.50 to 75c  
WHITE BED QUILTS, Marseilles patterns, hemmed for use, up from.....75c  
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The Naval Museum in Paris has received the tent used by the Dowager Empress of China on her journey to Tong-Ling. It was presented by the Mandarin of Ki-Chau last November to Colonel Laurent Cherlonchon, who was engaged in operations near the eastern imperial tombs. The tent is of yellow silk, embroidered with gold and silver, and adorned with dragons, suns, and other emblems.

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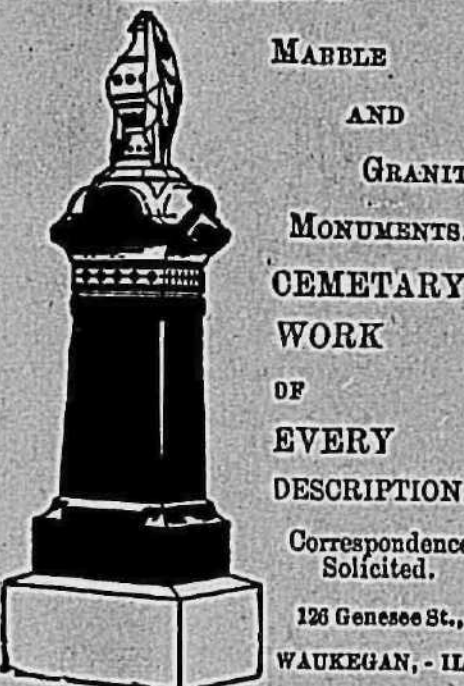
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### Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Samuel E. Ames, First Publication, August 1st, 1901.  
Public Notice is hereby given that the subscriber Administrator of the estate of Samuel E. Ames deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House, in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of October next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.  
W. H. AMES, Administrator.  
Waukegan, July 26, 1901.

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## NOT LIKE OTHER MEN

By Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey,  
Author of "The Brotherhood of Silence," "The Quality of Sin," Etc.

Copyright, 1901, by Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey.

"after the manner of women generally" in any sense of the word, for she was a typical western girl, who, bereft of her mother in her infancy, had reared her father and his household with a rod of iron ever since her birth. But she was superlatively feminine in all things, deliciously feminine in most of them, strikingly so in the fact that nobody could tell, herself least of all, what she would do next. Frank, generous, open hearted, impulsive and headstrong, her rod of iron was incased in velvet, and her most imperious commands purged themselves into favors bestowed.

She was fond of excitement and mastery. What woman is not? She was conscious that for the first time in her life she was part and parcel with a romance and that she stood upon the very verge of a precipice that overlooked a mystery of the most remarkable kind. Her heart bled for the girl upon the bed whose father, yesterday a strong and vigorous man, was now a corpse, and she was dismayed by the magnitude of the task that confronted her. Think what she had to do! The measure of consolation which it was her duty to administer to the orphan paled into insignificance in the presence of the revelation for which fate had destined her to be the medium. The young girl whose form was stretched upon her bed believed that she was a man; had been taught to despise all women; had been educated to regard them as inferior creatures. She must be told, and at once, that she belonged to that despised class, and the knowledge promised to impart a sorrow as poignant as had that other event which had left her fatherless.

It was possible that the disappointment and dismay occasioned by the revelation might neutralize the agony occasioned by the death of her father; it was possible that it might augment her grief; no one could foresee the consequences to her of this unprecedented chain of events; but whatever those consequences might be they must be met, and the only human being in all the world who by reason of the sudden knowledge thrust upon her was competent to meet them was a young girl, just past 18, whose understanding of the questions with which she had to cope was limited to the experiences of a maiden whose entire life had been surrounded by every safeguard that a doting father could marshal to his aid when circumstances had compelled him to rear and to bring to maturity a motherless daughter. Erna's innocence and ignorance, however, rendered her strong for the task. She took up the burden all the more readily because she did not realize what it involved. Her innocence was as complete as Lisle's, her ignorance as profound. Solitary speculation had carried the latter into regions which Erna had never regarded as worthy of exploration. She had lived all her life in such near proximity to the mysteries of creation that she had been unconscious of their existence. Lisle had been isolated so far away from them that when the knowledge came to her that they did exist she had striven with all her soul, gropingly, in the dark, but certainly in search of light, and the two girls stood upon equal ground, half way to the goal to be attained, but widely separated by their journeyings, like two who, having started at the same point, but in opposite directions, to meet again at the other side of the world, pause when only half the journey is made, neither one wiser than the other. One had searched through the darkness toward the light eagerly; the other had wandered with the light without being aware that the night dwelt anywhere upon the earth, until across that infinite space which separated her from the other that still voice called to her for aid.

Therefore when Erna, having put her father from the room, turned and beheld Lisle's eyes fixed upon her, she hastened to the bedside, dropped upon her knees and did the very thing that she was resolved not to do—burst into tears; and while she cried she put out her arms and wound them around Lisle's neck, laid one of her cheeks against the cool, white face of the orphan and so compelled the one who should have received consolation to administer it.

It was in a crisis like this where Lisle Maxwell's masculine training served her best. She scorned all unnecessary exhibition of emotion. Her woman's heart had faltered and faintly beneath the sudden blow of her father's death. Nature had proved herself stronger than the education of years. But it was different now. The shock had come, the blow had fallen. She had yielded to the overwhelming effects, but she would not falter again.

"Why do you cry?" she asked, rising to a sitting posture and gently but firmly disengaging the clinging arms around her neck. "It is my father, not yours, who is dead. I do not cry. Why do you weep? For me?"

"For you, Lisle. It was so sudden, so awful!"

Erna's tears ceased to flow. She

her knees before her, scantily clad, with her disheveled hair like spun gold distributing its mazes over her bare shoulders and upon the tattered knees of her companion; the morning sun streaming in through the window, gilding the scene with glory, bestowing its warm approval upon a scene before which an uninitiated beholder would have recoiled in dismay. The girl who believed herself to be a man, profoundly ignorant that such things as conventional proprieties existed, realized nothing unusual in the situation. The girl who had been taught to observe them with religious care realized its absurdity.

Her face blushed scarlet. Her eyes danced with unbidden mirth, and a smile crept stealthily to her lips and softened and parted them while it glistened upon the moisture in her eyes like a sunburst kissing the sea. She started to her feet and took a step or two backward, and Lisle, being free, also rose. Thus they stood facing each other, and Lisle, for the first time, discovered that her flannel shirt was open. She did not blush. The circumstance affected her only as it would have affected a child.

"How came I here in this room?" she asked wonderingly. "Did I swoon? Did I lose consciousness? Did you bring me here?"

"Yes, to all of your questions," replied Erna. "You were unconscious so long a time that I thought it best. Sit down again. I wish to talk with you."

"You do not look strong enough to carry me," murmured Lisle slowly, conscious that she was amazed that Erna should have carried her, yet won-



"How came I here in this room?" she asked wonderingly.

dering why she was so. "No, I cannot remain here now. There is much for me to do. Is it true—is it true that my father?"

"Yes, Lisle; it is true. I am so sorry for you."

"Thank you. My father is there—in his room. I must go to him."

"No, Lisle; no—not now. My father is there. He will do all that can be done. There is nothing for you to do—at least not now. I have sent for a physician and for a minister. I thought you would wish it. I also sent a man after Craig Thompson—that is, I told my father to send the man."

"It was kind of you to think of it all."

Lisle walked to the window and looked out upon the new day, striving hard to keep down the tears that rose unbidden to her eyes. It was a struggle, but she conquered. Presently she turned and retraced her steps to Erna.

"You wish to talk with me?" she said. "Very well. After I have seen him again I will talk with you, but let us go out into the sunlight. There is a grove of pine trees a little way from the house. When I was a child, I helped my father to set them out. We will go there. Will you come?"

"Yes; wait for me on the porch—or, no! Remain here until I speak to papa."

She darted away before Lisle could reply, was gone a moment and returned.

"You may go to the room where your father is," she said. "Papa is there. After that wait for me at the front door. Then we will go to the grove together."

Lisle left her to her toilet and went slowly toward the chamber where reposed the still form of Richard Maxwell. Mr. Thomas was there and two of the servants also. They stood respectfully aside when Lisle entered the room, passed to the bedside and with folded arms stood for several moments quietly regarding the silent sleeper. Bending low, Lisle touched her lips against the cold, dead face, then went out from the room, moving like one who walks in a dream.

Fifteen minutes later, beneath the spreading boughs of the pines, Lisle and Erna stood facing each other.

"What will you do now, Lisle?" asked Erna. "You cannot remain here without your father."

"Why, yes, I will remain. There is nothing else for me to do. I am familiar with every detail connected with the operation of the ranch. It is the only thing that I do know. There is no place else for me to go. I know nothing of the world—your world. Mine is here; its boundaries are there."

—waying her right hand—"to the extent of my vision; no farther. I think it was my father's desire that I should remain here always after he was gone."

"It could not have been so, Lisle. You did not know what your father knew concerning you. You do not know what I know. There is a secret which your father kept from you all your life. Why, I do not know; nobody knew—nobody but himself—and now he cannot tell it to you. I am sure, Lisle, that he did not mean to die without telling it."

"A secret! My father never had a secret from me—never!"

"He had one secret, Lisle."

"How can you know that he had a secret from me? He scarcely spoke to you."

"I discovered it myself, Lisle."

"How? When? Where? What is the secret?"

"I discovered it last night when you kissed me—at least I believed I did. After you fainted away, while I worked over you, I became convinced of its truth. It will startle you when I tell it, Lisle; it will shock you almost as much as the sudden death of your father. I am afraid that it will pain you. It concerns you; it is about you. Have you ever thought, Lisle, that you are not like other men?"

"Yes, often," Lisle spoke dreamily. "I have talked it over with my father."

Only last evening, just before you came, we were discussing it. I know that I am different from other men, but I do not know how or why. Is that the secret?"

"Yes, Lisle; that is the secret. You are not like other men; you are not like men at all. Lisle, dear Lisle, you are not a man; you never were a man; you never can be a man; you are a woman, Lisle—a woman like me."

### CHAPTER XI.

#### SOME REVELATIONS.

LISLE MAXWELL remained perfectly still, staring hard at Erna. She heard the words, but she did not, could not, comprehend them. Erna had expected an outburst of passionate anger or vehement unbelief. There was neither. Somehow her earnestness had impressed the truth of her statement upon her companion. It may be that without realizing it Lisle was prepared for the announcement. It certainly meant less to her than Erna could have supposed that it would.

"Tell me more," she said presently. "How do you know—how did you discover that I am a woman? How may I know that I am one?"

"I believe," replied Erna, "that your own heart has told you already that you are not a man. Don't you see that you are like me?"

"Like you? No, I do not think that I am in the least like you. I am taller, broader, bigger in every way. We are not alike; we are very different."

"Oh, dear! Throw off your coat and waistcoat again, as you were this morning when you called me to go to your father. There! Do you not see that your hips are like mine. Press your sides so, here at your waist. Now do the same to me. I have left off my 'instruments of torture,' and so I am not bullet proof this morning. Don't you see that, though larger than I am, you are shaped the same? Men are not formed that way."

Lisle obeyed slowly and wonderingly. Her calm eyes studied the blushing face before her with an expression that was filled with awe.

"Are they not?" she asked presently. "Are men created after one mold and women after another?"

"Certainly."

"Always?"

"Always."

"Is that all the difference?"

"Of course not, you goose!"

"What are the other differences?"

"Why, everything is different, I suppose."

"Do you only suppose? Don't you know?"

"Oh, dear! Come into the house. Let us go back to my room. We can talk better there. You look so much like a man in that dress that out here I feel as though the eyes of the whole world were upon us."

"And if the eyes of the world were upon us, what then? Is there anything to be ashamed of?"

"No—that is, not really. But it looks so. Come, will you go back?"

"Yes."

They returned together to the house, and Erna, having closed and locked the door of her room, began again her difficult task.

"Now, Lisle," she said, "please hear me through to the end of what I am going to say without asking any questions. Every one that you ask is sure to be the very one that I least expect, and it is pretty sure to be the one that I do not in the least know how to answer—that is, not in words. I never knew before today how ignorant I am of things that I ought to know. That is, I thought all the while I knew about them, while the fact is I do not know much more than you do yourself. I suppose it is for the same reason that the Egyptians never thought of studying their own pyramids until a lot of foreigners blew into the country and discovered that the hieroglyphic writings meant something. I have lived next door to the pyramids all my life and never thought them worth the trouble of study, and now you have materialized on the scene, and you want to know all at once every secret that is connected with them. Now I can show you the way to the pyramids, but I don't in the least know what the writings mean. Did you ever read the Bible?"

"My father used to read it to me."

"Did he ever read about the garden of Eden?"

"No; I do not remember it."

"Of course not. It is about a woman, and he wouldn't read that. Well—"

desperately—"there was such a place when God made the world, and there was a man there. He was all alone. There wasn't another human being in the whole world, and Adam—that was his name—was lonely. I'm not surprised at that. It must have been horrid. He raised some kind of a row about it, and so one night while he was asleep God took a rib out of his side and made a woman out of it. After that Adam became the father of all men, and Eve—that was the woman's name—became the mother of all women. Men are all made after the same pattern as Adam, and women are all made after the same pattern as Eve, and they are no more alike than a horse and a cow—at least not to my mind. Now, look here! I have an idea. My clothes are much too small for you, but I am going to dress you up in them. My goodness!"

"What is the matter?"

"My trunks! I had forgotten all about them. They've been out on the prairie all this time, and everything will be ruined or stolen."

Lisle smiled.

"They are here in the house," she said. "I gave orders last night about them. Shall I have them brought here?"

"No. If they are safe, that is all I care. The clothes we have on are all we need. We will change. You shall wear these, and I will try yours. Take them off."

"In your presence?"

"Certainly."

"I have been taught by my father never to—"

"Bother your teaching! I am your teacher now!"

"Well, at least you need not put these on," said Lisle. "I have other apparel here. You shall have a much better suit than this one."

The extra suit was soon forthcoming, and after that the two girls worked on in silence, with here and there an interjection from Erna. Lisle did not offer any remark, and every question that she would have asked during the process of removing their outer garments was nipped in the bud by vehement protests from her companion.

The interjections came when the work of arraying Lisle in feminine apparel was in operation. The "instruments of torture" were made to fit by altering the lacing, and when at last they were clasped around Lisle's waist, so tightly that she found it difficult to breathe, Erna believed that the most heroic part of the work was done. Nothing about the costume came together, but woman's ingenuity is ever equal to feminine emergencies of dress, and the difficulties were surmounted one by one, so that at last Lisle stood before her instructor, having successfully donned everything except the tight fitting waist and skirt and the footwear.

"There!" exclaimed Erna, stepping back a few paces and viewing with undisguised admiration the consummation of her toil. "You are simply glorious!" she added. "As a boy you were unmistakably handsome, but as a woman you are simply out of sight! You are perfectly beautiful! Here, let me pin this skirt on to you. It won't meet, and it's too short, but I can make it do. The waist will never come together in the world, and we'll have to do without that. Oh, dear, what a ravishing creature you are! There! I can talk to you now without feeling that every drop of blood in my body had gone to my face. I could not get rid of the idea before that you were a man after all. Now I know that you are not. Look at yourself in that glass. How do you like it?"

"I don't like it. This steel jacket is the worst of all. Aren't you going to dress in my clothes?"

"No. I don't want to. Come here, Lisle, and sit down beside me. Are you so very uncomfortable?"

"I feel as though I were in a vise. Must I wear clothing like this always?"

"Always!" with a vehement nod. Then, with sudden emphasis and wisdom, Erna added: "But not at once. The people on this ranch must not know of the discovery we have made—at least not now. You must be to them as you have always been."

"Why?"

"Because you would not be safe here if they knew that you are a woman."

"Why? Do all men hate women so? Would they seek to kill me?"

"Kill you? No; but you would not be safe."

"Bah! I do not fear them."

"Of course not. That isn't the question. I do not exactly know what is the question, only that it would not be just the thing to do now. When Craig Thompson comes, we will take him into our confidence. He shall tell you what to do; papa shall tell you what to do."

"You are sure, very sure, that I am a woman, Erna?"

"Goodness gracious, yes! I hope so. Heavens, you almost frightened me! Don't you see that, as small as I am, my instruments of torture reached but very little letting out in order to reach

around you? Don't you see how they bring out your shape, so that it is like mine, only a little more so? Don't you see that we are alike in a lot of other ways?"

"Yes."

"Well, don't that settle it?"

"Yes, I suppose that settles it," said Lisle slowly. She stood for a moment as though turned to stone, but her eyes became fierce and her lips drew together ominously.

"Yes, I am a woman, one of the outcasts of the world—the cursed of all mankind! Oh, God, how I hate myself; how I loathe myself; how I despise everything about me that makes me a woman! My father is dead. So be it. I am glad that he is dead. He knew, and he deceived me. I asked him, and he lied to me. If he were not dead, I would kill him! I would kill him, I say, as I killed Jim Cummings—as I would have killed others had they dared to call me a woman. I—I, Lisle Maxwell, am that despicable thing called a woman. My God! You, Erna, do not know the horror of it. You have never known what it is not to be a woman. You have done me a service, and I thank you, for I would not live a lie any more than I would tell one. Richard Maxwell is dead. I will never think of him as my father again. Perhaps he also lied to me about that; perhaps

his whole life was a lie, like the one that he made me live. It may be that my name is not Lisle Maxwell. I do not know who I am. I only know what I am not. You thought because I was calm that my heart was not breaking. I only waited for proof, for I suspected before you spoke. Now I know! Take off these garments or I shall tear them off and ruin them. Quick! I am going mad, I think! Off with them! I will not live to walk forevermore hand in hand with my own shame! I will kill myself, as yesterday I would have killed a man who had dared to tell me what I now know to be the truth! Off with them!"

### (TO BE CONTINUED)

#### New York's Largest Market.

Washington market, the largest in New York, was established in 1813. Fulton market in 1821, Catharine in 1786. Center market, part of which is now used for court purposes, in 1817, and Clinton market in 1829. Jefferson market, established in 1832, is partly used for court purposes, and Tompkins, established in 1826, is partly used as an armory. Wallabout market in Brooklyn was opened in 1894, Harlem market, on East One Hundred and Third street, in 1891, and West Washington market in 1889.

#### An Unique Industry.

An unique industry is located at Atlantic City. I was passing along the board walk there not long ago and I saw a sign which read as follows: "Children carefully cared for; five cents per hour." The man who managed the enterprise had several assistants and was doing a thriving business. Many tired mothers left their children with him while they took a bath, and nurses sometimes shift their responsibility at the rate of five cents an hour.—Washington Star.

#### Patron Saint of Scotland.

St. Andrew was taken as the patron saint of Scotland because his cross (the crux decussata—X) appeared in the sky to Achaius, King of Scots, and Hungus, King of the Picts, the night before their battle with Athelstane, King of the Saxons, early in the tenth century (Achaius died 919). The northern kings vowed to adopt the cross as their emblem, and the saint as their patron if they won a victory; being victorious, they kept their vows, and worshipped at St. Andrew's shrine.

#### One of Douglas Jerrold's Pens.

One evening at a small party which included the two friends, Douglas Jerrold and Charles Knight, the author-publisher, the talk turned on epitaphs. As they were walking home together, Knight, half lightly and half in earnest, asked the wit to write his epitaph for him. Jerrold made no answer, but when they came to the parting of their ways he suddenly said: "I've got your epitaph." "Well, what is it?" "Good Knight."

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#### Both Had One.

An enthusiastic Louisiana fisherman had great luck while fishing on the Illinois river recently. During the day he wired his wife: "I've got one, weighs seven pounds and is a beauty." He was considerably surprised to receive the following from his wife: "So have I. Weighs ten pounds. He isn't a beauty. Looks like you."

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#### Captain Wise.

Hugh Douglas Wise, who has been made a captain in the Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry, is the young officer who carried his camera up the hill at San Juan and rendered important service in photographing the position of the enemy. Captain Wise was graduated from West Point in 1894.

#### Are you runnin' for office this year?

No, you durn fool; I'm runnin' to Hill's drug store for a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to cure this indigestion.

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ILLINOIS.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The whaleback barge Sagamore was sunk in a collision with the Northern Line steamer Northern Queen near Point Betsie, Lake Superior. On the crew of eight men two were drowned and one is missing. There was a dense fog at the time of the collision.

Eight thrashing machine crews reached the town of Cobrich, Kan., the other day and because they could not get liquor they smashed five joints and in addition wrecked a number of pumps. The citizens organized a party to cause their arrest, but the thrashers made them retreat.

Four cars from freight train No. 514 on the Rock Island road were blown away by a cyclone near Hamblin, Kan. The cars were picked from the center of the train and set down twenty yards from the track. There were about twenty more cars on the train, but they were not even derailed.

For hours the other night and until morning the fire company at Hamilton, Ohio, had a battle with millions of winged ants which fairly took possession of the streets at sunset, rising in myriads from the streets and pouring to the depth of two inches, emitting a sickening odor when crushed. The air was also filled with the flying pests.

During the next two years the White Pass & Yukon railway is to be extended 200 miles, from White Horse to Port Selkirk, on the Yukon, 200 miles above Dawson. It will obviate the necessity of steamers passing through the dangerous Five Finger rapids, where strong steel cables are now in use lining them up and down. The cost of the extension will exceed \$3,000,000.

In Leake township, Ark., a party of white men sent word to Lige Siegler, a negro, that they would attempt to whip him, and received word back that some of them would get killed if they came. The party went out, and Siegler and his brother of State Senator Haynie, and Hop Hulton, a brother of John Hulton, a prominent merchant at Stephens.

William J. Reid, a Chicago business man, was arrested at Kansas City, on a warrant sworn out by W. N. Gennell, a lawyer, also of Chicago. The warrant makes a specific charge of embezzlement of \$400 in money and property from Horace H. Stoddard, a Chicago capitalist. Reid declares that his trouble is simply due to negotiation of various notes taken from a mercantile agency by a Chicago clerk.

Two tramps held up Nels Peterson and Benjamin Anderson on a freight train near Belle Plaine, Minn., robbing both. They pounded Peterson and shot Anderson, whose headless body was found by the track. It is supposed that Anderson, after being thrown from the train, crawled back and fell across the rails unconscious and was then run over by a later train. The men were from Chicago on route to the harvest fields.

William Radcliffe, owner of the lease on the Grand Meade lake in Delta County, Colorado, has been summoned to Washington for consultation with the State Department. This gives an international aspect to the recent shooting of two men by a deputy game warden, the burning of Radcliffe's hotel and the threatened lynching of Radcliffe by a mob of Delta County citizens. Radcliffe claims to be a subject of King Edward and has appealed to his government.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

Pittsburgh	48	32 Boston	37	40
St. Louis	44	30 New York	34	39
Philadelphia	44	34 Cincinnati	32	47
Brooklyn	43	38 Chicago	33	54

Standings in the American League are as follows:

Chicago	53	20 Washington	32	41
Boston	47	30 Philadelphia	32	42
Baltimore	42	32 Cleveland	31	48
Detroit	45	30 Milwaukee	30	54

## BREVITIES.

Kansas coal mine operators have advanced the price of soft coal to dealers 35 cents per ton. Dealers expect it to go still higher.

C. G. Swain of Richmond, Ind., has been made superintendent of the rural mail delivery service of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan.

A boiler in the sawmill of the Winyn Lumber Company at Georgetown, S. C., exploded, almost totally wrecking the plant, killing three negroes and seriously injuring several others.

Youthful counterfeiters, who had been copying lead cent pieces and using them in slot machines in Minneapolis, were arrested by the police almost as soon as the spurious coins appeared.

More than half the horses in Chicago are said to be afflicted with grip. Animals in the stables of both rich and poor have a high fever and violent fits of coughing. The epidemic started in New York.

El Verde Rio Oil Company of Ogden, Utah, filed articles of incorporation. The paid-up capital is \$1,500,000, the company owning nearly 3,000 acres of petroleum land in the heart of the Green river oil fields.

Dr. Milo B. Ward, aged 50 years, died in Kansas City. During the Spanish war he was appointed to the volunteer army by President McKinley, being commissioned a Major Surgeon and assigned to duty at Chickamauga.

W. S. Bowers was stabbed and killed in Memphis, Tenn., by Albert Bowers, his cousin. The man had quarreled over a bet.

County Commissioner George B. Whitcomb of St. Paul is charged with "forgery, cheating and fraud" in a warrant sworn out for his arrest by County Auditor Johnson.

E. Kirby, proprietor of the Park Hotel, Dodge City, Kan., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself, both dying instantly. The cause assigned is a disagreement over property. Kirby was 40 and his wife 30 years old.

## EASTERN.

Fifty thousand garment workers in New York and Newark went on strike. Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., has been elected president of Yeshiva University to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. E. M. Cravath.

Elmer E. Barner was hanged in the jail yard at Harrisburg, Pa., for the murder of his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, last August, near Hallifax, Pa.

At Pittsfield, Mass., in the Postburg trial Judge Stevens instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and this was done, ending the trial. The jury did not leave their seats.

George Young, a barber of Illon, N. Y., was shot dead by Henry Brown, as a result of a quarrel over a debt of \$10 which Young alleged was owed him by Brown. Both men bore excellent reputations.

Dr. M. A. Arnolt, former member of the Legislature and one of the most prominent physicians in Pittsburg, shot himself through the heart. The suicide was the result, it is supposed, of ill health.

The coopers plant of Proctor Brothers and the stove-drying shed of the White Mountain Freezer Company and seven tenement houses were burned at Nashua, N. H., causing a loss estimated at \$200,000.

Several suspension rods of the north cable of the Brooklyn bridge were discovered to be broken. Car service and team traffic were suspended as a precautionary measure until it was ascertained the damage was slight.

Latest directory of Manhattan and the Bronx, just issued, indicates a population in the two boroughs of 2,075,450, or an increase in one year of 29,850 inhabitants. The estimate is based upon the government standard of 5 1-10 persons to each family.

Thomas Lloyds' fireworks establishment at Garrettsville, Staten Island, was partially destroyed by an explosion. A building containing chemicals was wrecked. The explosion was caused by spontaneous combustion. An 18-year-old girl named Flint was slightly injured.

Lewis Silva, a wealthy New York machinery broker, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He was a widower and had two children in a boarding school out of the city. At Mr. Silva's place of business it was said that he had suffered no reverses in business.

The Pittsburg Wire and Steel Company, a new concern, will make application to Gov. William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Aug. 14, for a charter of incorporation. The proposed corporation is to have a capital stock of \$2,000,000, and will, it is said, build one of the largest and most complete independent plants in the world.

An ambitious feat of larceny is credited to an enterprising negro of Southwest Washington by the proprietors of a small circus. Desiring to open a show of his own, he is said to have purloined two of the largest snakes of the circus. They are of the Mexican bull variety, and eight and ten feet long, respectively, harmless, but heavy.

The American Locomotive Company has appropriated the sum of \$500,000 for the purpose of enlarging its plant at Schenectady, N. Y. It is stated that the capacity of the plant will be increased from 425 to 1,000 locomotives yearly. The idea is to make this plant the central one, and it will be developed to the greatest extent, although other plants are to be improved and enlarged.

Ruined by speculation, Samuel S. Cramer, one of the leading citizens and church workers of Hunterdon County, N. J., has disappeared. It is feared he has committed suicide. Cramer was the proprietor of a large flouring mill and country store and has acted as banker for farmers, who readily accepted his notes. His wife has received a letter stating that he is a financial wreck and that he will never return.

## WESTERN.

John Martin, of Chicago, saved three persons from drowning at St. Joseph, Mich.

Arthur Bryant, a job printer, committed suicide at Savannah, Mo., because of the intense heat.

Oreocetus broke the world's trotting record for a mile at Cleveland, covering the distance in 2:02 1/4.

Suit has been filed at El Reno, Okla., by Indians to enjoin opening of Kiowa-Apache reservation.

Fire in Davenport, Iowa, destroyed property worth \$700,000 and rendered homeless hundreds of persons.

Twenty-two deaths from heat was the record of St. Louis for one day. There were fifty-five cases of prostration.

The sheet metal works of Hemp & Co. at St. Louis were practically destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000, covered by insurance.

Five telegraph operators on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, who went on strike, were arrested on a charge of obstructing the mails.

A young man supposed to be Henry H. Armstrong of New York stabbed himself with a pocketknife on a train at Batte, Mont., and may not recover.

James Winters has been killed at his ranch near Landusky, Mont., presumably by "Kid Curry," the train robber. A posse is in pursuit of the murderer.

John Mellich, a building contractor of Toledo, Ohio, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court. His liabilities are \$90,000 and assets \$11,500.

The entire manufacturing department of Church Brothers' pressed brick works at Golden, Colo., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Fritz Pfleger was suffocated in a fire which occurred in the Burnside lodging house at Portland, Ore. The police believe the fire to be the work of an incendiary.

Rafaello Marinaccio, an Italian for whom the police of Cleveland have been seeking for nearly a year on the charge of murder, surrendered himself to the authorities.

While bathing at East Battle Lake, N. D., Allen Hueb and Allen Harris, each 17 years of age, got beyond their depth and were drowned. Both belonged to prominent families.

The thunderstorms which brought relief to Cincinnati assumed cyclonic proportions from Newport east to Fort Thomas and south into the State for a considerable distance. No lives were lost.

The section men on all the railroads entering Columbus, Ohio, with the excep-

tion of the Norfolk and Western, have been granted an increase of 30 cents a day and will not strike as threatened. W. D. Moses of Denver has made claim to four islands near the mouth of the Amazon river at Toledo, Ohio. The islands are valued at \$150,000 and are now claimed by the State under the swamp act of 1850.

John Ballard, town marshal of French Lick, Ind., shot and fatally wounded his brother, George Ballard, after the latter had knocked him down with a beer bottle. There had been trouble between them for years.

Two passenger trains on the Rock Island Railroad collided on a siding at Tiffin, Iowa, at 1 o'clock the other morning. A sleeping car was turned over on its side and several passengers injured, but none of them seriously.

Coleman and James Younger, after their twenty-five years in the State prison, will begin work as indentured men. St. Paul dealer in gravestones and monuments, Warden Wolfer has signed the contract for their new work.

Michael Kelly, a maniac, brooding over fancied wrongs, murdered John H. Garrett, a lumber merchant of Leavenworth, Kan., fatally wounded a physician, shot three policemen and a laborer and was himself killed by the officers.

Samuel Hill, son-in-law of J. J. Hill, announces that he will construct an electric railway paralleling the present road between St. Paul and Minneapolis, and that he will reduce the fare to 5 cents. He is said to be backed by his father-in-law.

The management of the Union Pacific has decided to spend nearly \$1,000,000 in establishing a resort on the site of the natural Indian fort on Dale creek, 8,400 feet high in the Rocky mountains, a short distance southeast of Sherman, Wyo.

An oil well which was drilled three miles east of Lima, Ohio, proven to be the biggest gusher in the Lima field. It will average several thousands of barrels a day. It is impossible to control the flow. The new well will open up a big territory.

Freight train No. 9 on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf road was wrecked near Palestine, Ark., by running into an open switch. The engine and seven cars were demolished. Engineer Shelley and Fireman Simmons, both of Little Rock, were killed.

J. L. Collins, 52 years old, was killed in a peculiar elevator accident in the Masonic Temple in Chicago. He was caught between the open door on the fourteenth floor and the bottom of the car and dashed to the basement to instant death.

At Nevada, Mo., in the preliminary examination before Justice Poage of L. E. Bryan, who killed John Davis in that county on July 3, the case was dismissed by the prosecuting attorney, the evidence tending to show the killing was done in self-defense.

Judge Ford of the Common Pleas Court of Cleveland has issued an injunction restraining the city board of equalization from increasing the tax value of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company above the figures returned by the officers of that corporation.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, Charles Wallace, aged 40, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by Allen Grant Montgomery, aged 21. They had attended a dance together and were walking home, when they got into a quarrel over two girls, who were with them.

Eleven passengers were badly injured by an unexplained accident to a west-bound Denver and Rio Grande passenger train one mile west of Marshall Pass, Colo. The Pullman sleeper broke loose from the train, turned a complete somersault and plunged down a fourteen-foot embankment.

The mystery surrounding Irene Canine, the 10-year-old girl who so mysteriously appeared at Graham, Ind., recently, and whose identity the police have been endeavoring to discover, was cleared up by a message from Barre, Vt., stating that she is a girl who ran away from East Barre last winter.

Fire that broke out in the rear of the Roanoke, Mo., steam laundry destroyed \$80,000 worth of property on the west side of Main street. Several hundred head of males, which were to be shipped to the British War Department, were saved from a building, in which a number of horses were burned to death.

F. M. Smallwood, living at Indianapolis, a clerk in the railway mail service, was arrested at the union station in that city, charged with taking money from the mail. Smallwood was on what is known as the Pittsburg run. Smallwood after arrest admitted his guilt. Mail matter that he had stolen was found on his person.

A young woman, supposed to be Mrs. B. De Graff of La Crosse, Wis., either jumped or was thrown out of a sixth-story window of the Hotel Morrison in Chicago and was fatally injured. The police believe an attempt was made to murder the woman and that her plunge was made through the window in an effort to escape.

## SOUTHERN.

Meat at Elkins, W. Va., hanged a negro in the city park who had shot the chief of police while resisting arrest.

John Arnold of Hoover's Gap, Tenn., under indictment for criminal assault, was found dead on the roadside with a load of shot in his back.

In the Virginia constitutional convention a resolution was offered giving the wives, widows, and daughters of Confederate soldiers the right to vote.

Dan Branch, aged 8, and Stella Jackson, aged 12, were killed and William Jackson, 9 years old, fatally injured at Memphis by being struck by a train.

George Brown, aged 43, and his nephew, Jim Brown, aged 22, fought with knives at Winchester, Ky., the latter being killed. George Brown may die.

William Hobson, a negro, was accidentally shot and killed while passing a gun shop in Louisville by G. W. Steen, who was testing a rifle. Steen was arrested.

Democratic State executive committee of South Carolina, by degree of Senator Tillman, passed a resolution demanding the resignation of Senator McLawson on charge of treachery to the party.

A general cigar-makers' strike was actually declared at Tampa, Fla. This is a strike of all La. residents working in about 5,000 in number because of the international union men were at work in their factories. The men did not leave

the factories at once, but agreed to close up the day's work and then walked out. The people of Alabama propose to put a stop to dueling. For many years sent against the duel to the state has been growing until now it has become so strong that the constitutional convention adopted a resolution providing that "the legislature shall pass such penal laws as they may deem expedient to suppress the evil practice of dueling."

## FOREIGN.

Prof. Koch, of Berlin, announces that careful tests made by him prove that the bacillus of consumption cannot be transmitted from animal to man.

New board to rule China, consisting of five men, with Prince Ching at the head, has been named and Pekin regards the action as rendering the situation more hopeful.

A terrific explosion of petroleum in the most thickly populated quarter of Batum, Russia, wrecked the whole center of the town. It is impossible to estimate the loss of life and property, but in both cases this is very large.

It is reported that Gen. Delarey has informed the Klerksdorp commando that there is no longer any chance of European intervention, and that they must fight the war out to the bitter end entirely on their own account.

An explosion of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, in the harbor at Stockholm, Sweden, resulted in the death of Capt. Orr, ten members of the schooner's crew and four Swedish customs officials.

A hail storm in the district of Schlitz, government of Tamboff, Russia, destroyed the crops over a wide area. Three men and many cattle were killed, while an entire flock of sheep and two sheep-herds were carried off by the flood. Some of the hail stones weighed three pounds.

The floods in the Yangtze Valley of China are causing great distress. Two of the main embankments have broken above Wuhu and flooded a thickly populated district for forty or fifty miles. Tens of thousands of people have been made homeless and the crops destroyed.

The wheel of a sleeping car on the Moscow-St. Petersburg express broke when the train was near Okoulovka. The car fell over on its side and thirteen persons were injured, among them Mrs. Beard of Boston, Mrs. Harmin of San Francisco and Mr. Calendar of New York.

## IN GENERAL.

Admiral Schley announces that he will ask Secretary Long for a court of inquiry to investigate his conduct in the Santiago campaign.

King Christian will not sell Island of St. Thomas to the United States, though it yields nothing and is an expense to the Danish government.

After eighteen months of continuous work it is announced that work on the telegraph line to Dawson will be entirely completed very soon.

Secretary Gage will refund all duties collected on Porto Rican imports between the end of military rule and the passage of the Foraker act.

Secretary Long has named Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberley and Benham, retired, as the members of the Schley court of inquiry.

The grain States had their prayer for rain answered the other night and the threatened destruction of corn, wheat, and other cereals has been partly stopped.

Charles R. Flint is organizing a chair trust, the capital of which is said to be \$10,000,000. The combination will include about forty chair companies, or practically all the big concerns in the United States.

The President has issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. The proclamation is purely formal.

Miss Alice Nielsen, according to the London Daily Express, is going into grand opera. As a result of Lady de Grey's interest she signed a contract with R. Russell providing for her first appearance in "Romeo and Juliet" and "Faust."

Fire destroyed twenty-nine houses and one convent at La Prairie, near Montreal. The blaze broke out in a frame cottage and quickly spread to others. The most important structure burned was the convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame. The loss is about \$100,000.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.65; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.15; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, \$1.00 to \$1.05 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.45; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.80; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.10; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2, white, 39c to 40c; rye, 54c to 55c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 39c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, prime, \$6.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, white, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 1, 64c to 65c; barley, No. 2, 55c to 56c; pork, mess, \$14.27.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.05; hogs, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.20; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.70; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2, white, 42c to 43c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c.

## CORN-BELT IS SOAKED

### DRENCHING RAINS FALL IN FIVE STATES.

Long Drought Is Broken—Millions of Dollars Will Be Saved to the Farmers of the Southwest—New Life for All Vegetation.

The great drought in the corn belt is broken. Drenching rains, falling steadily for hours Sunday and Sunday night, redeemed the parched fields and in a large section the grain from the withering sun and winds of the last forty days. The clouds broke over the Southwestern States early Sunday morning and the rain came down in torrents in places and in drizzling continuous showers in others. Weather officials and crop experts were agreed Monday that the dry spell is gone. Continued rain was predicted for Monday and probably Tuesday throughout the entire corn belt except in its extreme western portion and Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

The corn crop of Iowa is saved, and in other Western States, where the stalks have been fired and hope abandoned for a harvest, the rain has assured a big crop of late feed. This will mean wonder for the stock raisers and will check the sale of stock materially.

The rain was general throughout Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas. Here and there it was accompanied by thunderstorms, and in these spots the water flooded the fields. Elsewhere, undisturbed by heavy winds, it had time to soak into the soil and be absorbed. Iowa was the most fortunate, and throughout the State an average of one inch of rain was reported Sunday night. The corn, having endured a brief hot spell than in other States and being later, has been revived so far that crop experts say the farmers will harvest fully 75 per cent of an average crop. The rain, by a close estimate, was worth at least \$5,000,000 to the producers of the State.

### Kansas Takes Hope.

In Kansas the stock raisers were most benefited, for by reliable reports the corn has suffered so much from the drought that the crop has been given up as practically a total loss. The farmers of the western half of the State agree that the stalks had been fired for a foot above the ground and that all of yesterday's rain and all that may come cannot revive it. But the rush for kafir corn, turnip, buckwheat and other seeds has already begun. This will be drilled in between the rows, and insures a good crop of late feed after the corn is harvested.

Pastures and range grass have taken on a new growth, and this will, it is expected, check the sale of cattle and hogs, because of the certain prospects of a big supply of feed. Optimistic reports Monday announced that the State would raise enough buckwheat for the world. The rain was continuous for forty-eight hours, and in the eastern half averaged two inches. In the western half the corn has been most damaged, and here, too, the rainfall was less, although the district shared in the general drenching of the State.

In Missouri practically the same conditions prevail. Six weeks of drought have ruined the corn, but the stalks will be saved for fodder, and the late crops of feed should be as large as in Kansas. Nebraska got from one-half to two-thirds inches, distributed fairly. In places half a crop will probably be harvested, but in some sections the ground is baked, and the stalks are fired. Especially in the vicinity of Beatrice the ground was so hard that great pools of water are left in the fields. The wells and streams are filling up rapidly.

Only the northern half of Illinois was within Sunday's rain belt. The great corn-growing section of the central southern and southern district remained dry, but the temperature has moderated.

In Ohio the rain will reduce the loss and insure quantities of late feed for stock. Indiana also received encouraging showers.

## Few-Line Interviews.

Dr. D. R. McCulloch of Seattle, Wash.—Contrary to the usual opinion, the gold from Alaska has not gone to the East in great quantities. Seattle has been chosen for banking the bulk of it, and now none of the dozen banks of the city is capitalized for less than \$1,000,000, while several have a still greater capital.

J. S. Thompson, Assistant Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Hongkong—Hongkong is the greatest port in the world. The commerce of the port of New York amounts to more than \$200,000,000 less than the commerce of the port of Hongkong. That is a big business itself, and when it is added to a bulk of business like that of the port of New York it becomes something great. The entire commerce of the port of New York is a little over \$300,000,000, and that is a big business; nearly double it, and what do you think it must be?

B. E. Hambleton of Santiago—The manufacture of ice is a thriving industry in Cuba since the Spanish war. It is really amusing to watch the Cubans crowd around to purchase ice. All classes and conditions that can raise the price clamor for it, and they clamor all the seasons of the year. During the heavy rains the demand is lighter, but there is no very appreciable difference. Santiago has had ice for many years, but the old plant we found in the city was practically incapacitated. Since the cessation of hostilities all the Cuban cities of any size have been well supplied with modern machinery for the manufacture of ice, and it is to the Cubans an indispensable commodity.

A. J. Lusher of Salt Lake City—Practical miners are what is needed in the Alaskan regions. It is the same, I suppose, with all mining countries—there are too many lawyers and tailors and bookkeepers, who always rush into a new country. These men, nine times out of ten, make a failure of a business they do not understand, and then come home and roast everybody and the country besides. Even in Alaska gold cannot be picked up by the bucketful, and it is not likely to have any country seized up by the tenderfoot.

## SCHLEY TAKES ACTION.

Admiral Asks Secretary Long for a Court of Inquiry.

After nearly three years of silence under the lash of official and unofficial charges the last of which was a man and his reputation as a naval officer, Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley has at last demanded a naval court of inquiry to investigate the charges and insults which are heaped on him by Historian Macley in the third volume of his "History of the United States Navy," in which the Sampson-Schley Santiago harbor controversy is dealt with at length. When a decision has been reached by this body the matter will not end there. A civil action will be brought by the admiral asking that the historian pay his damages for libel.

The controversy, which had smoldered after the first blaze following the close of the war, began to flicker again when Secretary Long of the navy ruled out Macley's book at the naval academy at Annapolis. Rear Admiral Sampson has been quoted several times as saying that



WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.

he knew Macley was going to treat Schley as he did in his book, before the publication was issued, and that the statements were substantially true, as they appeared to have been taken from the official reports of the battle. The action which Schley has at last taken has been expected by his friends for some time. From the treatment Rear Admiral Schley received at the hands of the historian, the friends say, it is obvious that the author tried to defame the officer.

A telegram was sent to Admiral Schley by his friends, stating that it was a duty he owed himself to disprove the historian's charge. It was the Schley newspapers that began the agitation over Macley's reference to Schley as a coward and to what Macley termed "his callist fight" from the enemy. Schley's failure to take prompt action against Macley or the Appletons, who published the work, has caused murmurings even among his defenders. Naval officers who have heretofore refused to be drawn into any discussion as to the merits of the Schley controversy have been showing some feeling over the silence of Schley under the latest attack on his integrity and professional standing,



## LOTTERY FOR LAND.

DRAWING AT EL RENO IS WITNESSED BY 25,000 PERSONS.

Names of Those Who Secured Best Claims—Miss Mattie H. Beal Got One Worth from \$20,000 to \$40,000—One Marriage Costs \$10,000.

Oklahoma's great land lottery was begun at El Reno Monday, and when the commissioners appointed by the federal government adjourned the drawing for the day 1,000 of the choicest of the 33,000 100-acre claims in the Klovla-Comancho country had been awarded. The first name drawn from the wheels was that of Stephen A. Holcomb of Paul's Valley, I. T., for a homestead in the El Reno district, and the second Leonard Lamb of Augusta, Ok. These men select the two choicest claims in this district. The capital prize winners, however, proved to be James R. Woods of Weatherford, Ok., whose name was the first to come from the Lawton district wheel, and Miss Mattie H. Beal of Wichita, Kan., who drew the second number in that district. They will have the privilege of making the first filings in the Lawton district, and will undoubtedly choose the two quarter sections adjoining that town. These are considered the most valuable in the territory, and are, it is estimated, worth from \$20,000 to \$40,000 each.

The day was one of keen excitement, replete with interesting scenes. It is estimated that 25,000 persons witnessed the drawing. The immense throng, which was wrought up to the highest pitch, each succeeding winner for a time was met with shouts of applause and merriment. All was pleasant. Every man, though he did not draw a prize from the wheels Monday, had steadfast faith that on Tuesday or the next day would surely see him the possessor of a slip reading him a title clear to 100 acres of Oklahoma land. Unfortunately one, instead of celebrating his fate, cheered lustily as familiar names were called out from the commissioners' platform.

The crowd fairly exhausted themselves, and when the close of the drawing for the day was announced at 6 o'clock hundreds who had neither eaten nor drunk during the day sank to the ground where they stood from sheer fatigue or dragged themselves to better places for rest or to refreshment booths uptown.

It was found that many hundred applicants had "repeated," and that others had applications so illegible that they were thrown out. Over this much discord resulted, and the outcome may be an appeal to the courts.

The drawing had been set for 9 o'clock, but the transferring of the bundles of envelopes holding applications from the general receptacle into the wheels, which was by lot, was so slow that it was 10:50 o'clock before the first name was drawn. Twenty-five names were first drawn from the El Reno district, and then an equal number from the Lawton district.

**First Name Drawn.**  
When all was ready Ben Heyler placed his hand in an aperture in the El Reno wheel, and, withdrawing an envelope, handed it to Col. Dyer. It was passed to Chief Clerk Macey, stamped, and handed back to Col. Dyer. The commissioner walked to the front of the platform, raised his hand for order, and in a loud tone exclaimed:

"Stephen A. Holcomb of Paul's Valley, I. T., draws the first number."  
The crowd yelled for three minutes, apparently as much delighted as if every man had drawn a prize.

Envelope No. 2 was quickly drawn, and Col. Dyer again announced:  
"Leonard Lamb of Augusta, Ok., born in Illinois."

In quick succession other envelopes were drawn, and as the names were announced each one was greeted with a volley of cheers. The first other successful winners in the El Reno district follow:

3. Frank Brown, Ponca City, Ok., born in Kansas.  
4. Calvin Churchill, Chickasha, I. T.  
5. Charles D. Williams, Norman, Ok.  
6. Ollie M. Rogers, Correll, Ok.  
7. Edward C. Prince, Watonga, Ok.  
8. Andrew J. Phillips, Sheldon, Mo.  
9. John Brown, Caldwell, Kan.  
10. John Sheldor, Weatherford, Ok.

When twenty-five names had been taken from the El Reno district wheel, attention was turned to that representing the Lawton district.

The first name brought out for this district was that of James R. Woods of Weatherford, Ok., and the crowd again went wild. This meant that Woods would be able to claim the quarter section adjoining Lawton town, one of the choicest in the entire country.

**First Lucky Woman.**  
The second ticket was drawn and Col. Dyer called out:

"I have the pleasure to announce the name of the first woman to draw a prize, Mattie H. Beal of Wichita, Kan."

Then Col. Dyer gave her description as 23-years-old and five feet three inches in height, just the height of Woods. Instantly the crowd caught the humor of the situation, and thousands of throats went up the shout:

"They must get married!"  
The other first name drawn from the Lawton district follow:

3. Winfield S. Laws, Langston, Ok.  
4. Falcou Woodhouse, Eldon, Texas.  
5. Marvin Hawkins, Wayland, Texas.  
6. William C. Laid, West Worth, Tex.  
7. Harry T. Foster, agent for Harry B. Harrison, El Reno, Ok.  
8. Lee A. Stubbfield, Dunbar, Ok.  
9. Richard H. Wyatt, Hallettsville, Tex.  
10. Charles C. Doss, Oklahoma.

The eighteenth winner in the Lawton district was Alverna McClintock, aged 25 years, of Oklahoma City. She was married the day before, and by this act forfeited her right to the claim. She might have chosen a claim near a county seat town worth several thousand dollars.

The drawing will be resumed Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, and continued Wednesday and Thursday.

The Department of Justice in Washington Monday received a telegram stating that Judge Edwin of the United States Court in Oklahoma had denied the application of Lone Wolf and other Indians for an injunction restraining the government from distributing lands in that territory by drawings.

**Sparks from the Wires.**  
Train killed Mrs. P. H. Martin and two daughters, Fredericksburg, Pa.

## SAYS CORN ISN'T YET RUINED.

Secretary Wilson Holds Out Hope to Farmers of the West.

A dispatch from Washington says: Mr. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, does not take so gloomy a view of the agricultural prospects between the Allegheny and the Rocky Mountains as do some of the so-called experts who are not connected with the government service. Nor yet does Mr. Wilson attempt to minimize the injury already done and that will increase unless there is a great precipitation of moisture during the next few weeks in the vast stretch of country between the continental mountain ranges. While he acknowledges that the hard-frozen belt of the Northwest has been damaged, he does not yet despair of an average yield of corn in the corn belt, which he defines as extending east from the Missouri river to the Alleghenies, embracing the States of Iowa, Wisconsin, the northern part of Missouri and all of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

The Secretary is especially hopeful of an average crop. Mr. Wilson said: "If something could be done to induce the farmers in the corn belt to extend their period of cultivation about two weeks this year beyond the season of the year would look for a big crop. But the usual season for cultivation is rapidly drawing to a close, and I fear that with comparatively few exceptions the farmers will 'lay by' their corn at the regular time, regardless of drought. In the entire corn belt, with the exception of Missouri, which has a shallow soil, thirty inches of rain during the year is all that is needed to produce a crop. If even only twelve or fourteen inches of this falls during the four months of production, a good yield can be counted on. The corn belt soil, with the exception noted, is deep and holds moisture well. To utilize this, conserved moisture to the best advantage in the absence of rain the soil should be continually stirred, so as to make what we call a 'mulch' until the crop is matured."

## CHINA TO BEGIN PAYING IN 1902.

Commissioner Rockhill Makes a Report to the Government.

Commissioner Rockhill reports from Peking that the amortization of the bonds to be issued by the Chinese government to pay indemnity to the powers will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1910.

It is expected that China will raise 25,000,000 taels (about \$17,000,000) annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

There will be no international guaranty, but it is expected that the governments to which the bonds are allotted will see to it that the purchasers will be safe in their investments.

## FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

Director Merriam has made public a bulletin showing the number of persons of school age, males of militia age, and males of voting age, for the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut, and the territory of Alaska. This bulletin is the first of a group of eleven.

The number of persons of school age, 5 to 20 years inclusive, is as follows:

States and Territories.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Ala.	13,733	10,321	24,054
Ariz.	11,408	1,710	13,118
Ark.	38,898	28,471	67,369
Cal.	329,375	38,812	368,187
Col.	420,081	405,858	825,939
Conn.	100,631	167,762	268,393
Ala.	27,101	252,190	279,291

The total number of males of a militia age in each of the States and territories is as follows:

States and Territories.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Ala.	328,340	187,643	515,983
Ariz.	19,703	10,321	30,024
Ark.	34,231	27,427	61,658
Cal.	250,380	31,290	281,670
Col.	378,877	342,860	721,737
Conn.	142,138	130,620	272,758
Ala.	207,000	203,722	410,722

The total number of males of voting age in the States and territories named is as follows:

States and Territories.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Ala.	415,802	232,294	648,096
Ariz.	37,054	25,000	62,054
Ark.	44,061	34,112	78,173
Cal.	313,835	38,812	352,647
Col.	544,087	480,858	1,024,945
Conn.	185,708	181,010	366,718
Ala.	280,410	275,120	555,530

The percentage of native and foreign born of total persons of school age:

State and Territory.	Native.	Foreign.	per cent.
Ala.	42.1	57.9	100.0
Ariz.	7.7	92.3	100.0
Ark.	26.3	73.7	100.0
Cal.	60.2	39.8	100.0
Col.	49.5	50.5	100.0
Conn.	62.3	37.7	100.0
Ala.	40.0	60.0	100.0

The percentage of native and foreign white and colored of total persons of school age:

State.	Native white.	Foreign white.	Native colored.	Foreign colored.	per cent.
Ala.	42.1	57.9	4.2	95.8	100.0
Ariz.	26.3	73.7	0.0	100.0	100.0
Ark.	49.5	50.5	0.0	100.0	100.0
Cal.	60.2	39.8	0.0	100.0	100.0
Col.	49.5	50.5	0.0	100.0	100.0
Conn.	62.3	37.7	0.0	100.0	100.0
Ala.	40.0	60.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

Among persons of school age in 1900 the native white element of native parentage constitutes nearly seven-tenths of the whole number in Arkansas, nearly three-fourths in Colorado, more than one-half in Alabama, and not quite one-half in California. In Connecticut 45 per cent of the persons of school age are native white of foreign parentage, and 12.7 per cent are foreign white, these two elements together constituting 57.7 per cent of the whole number in 1900.

Colored persons of school age in Alabama, comprising chiefly persons of negro descent, constitute 40.2 per cent of all persons of school age in that State in 1900, while this element constitutes more than five-sixths of the whole number in Alaska, representing chiefly native Indian children.

Andrew Hill, a painter, fell 100 feet from a standpipe at the Sharon, Pa., steel works. He grasped a rope, which partly broke his fall, but his hands were frightfully lacerated. He landed on his head. Will recover.

## JUBILANT UNCLE SAM

AWFULLY BUSY, BUT FINDS TIME TO TALK.

Greatly Pleased at the Year's Export Trade of \$1,500,000,000, the Treasury Balance of \$175,000,000, and a Trade Balance of Nearly \$700,000,000.

I found Uncle Sam the other day deeply absorbed in a mass of fiscal reports. The old gentleman fairly beamed as he gave me a hearty hand grasp, but when I told him I had come for another interview, his manner seemed to relax a little, I thought.

"I'll tell you how it is, Uncle Sam," said I. "The people enjoyed your Fourth of July talk so much that there are requests from all over the country for a small weekly chat. Now you won't refuse the people, will you?" I pleaded.

"No, I won't exactly refuse," he replied; "but, really, I'm awfully busy all the time. I thought I was busy in 1892, when the McKinley law was in such perfect order, but it didn't compare with what this Dingley law is doing. Why, I'm breaking the records all along the line. Just look at this total

of foreign bills of sale—\$1,500,000,000. There ain't another country on earth that can show such a total."

"But," I remarked, "there seems to be a falling off in exports of manufactures."

"Don't you worry about that a minute," he replied. "The falling off is in figures, not in fact. For instance, I sold nearly \$20,000,000 of goods, mostly manufactures, to Porto Rico and Hawaii in 1900. Well, I've sold them considerable more this year, and yet not a dollar's worth appears in the reports. Then the war in China has cut off enough to make up the rest of the difference between this year and last. And besides all that, there has been a reduction in prices; so, really, exports of manufactures have increased."

"But that ain't the whole point, either. I've sold fully \$2,000,000,000 worth of manufacture at home this last year; so don't worry, my boy, about an apparent loss of a few millions in foreign sales."

"Does the surplus please you?" I asked.

"It's great, isn't it? Kept right up to the mark and the estimates. And now I have reduced taxation by \$40,000,000 a year, and my friend John Bull is taxing his people right and left and wondering how he is going to foot the bills. I reckon he looks at my \$240,000,000 of custom receipts a little enviously; but he is too stubborn to change his fiscal policy, though I expect to see him putting up the bars before long."

"Then look at this treasury balance, \$175,000,000, besides the \$150,000,000 reserve fund. I'm buying bonds all the time, too. Quite different from what my last manager, Cleveland, did when he ran me into debt to the tune of about \$202,000,000, to say nothing of the interest on the bonds he sold. I tell

you the people did me a mighty good turn when they gave me McKinley for a manager and a Republican protection Congress to back him up."

The old gentleman rubbed his hands gleefully and seemed as jubilant as a boy in swimming.

"You have not said anything about the big balance of trade," I remarked. "Don't need to; it speaks for itself," tersely responded the happy man. "But," he added, "I'm prouder of those figures than I can tell you. It ain't so much the six hundred and thirty odd millions to my credit, but it shows that the people are expanding at home as well as abroad. We are buying more home-made goods and getting more and more independent of the rest of the world every year. We can afford to buy a few hundred millions' worth of luxuries abroad, but I want my people to buy all they can at home, and I guess they all see the point."

And the old gentleman gave me a merry wink as he went off with his pockets crammed to overflowing with coupons—F. C. in American Economist.

Ought to Keep Still.  
A number of Democratic editors are apparently greatly concerned over the present depression in the price of wool. They are not, however. They are sim-

ply indulging in one of their old political tricks in an endeavor to pull the wool over the eyes of the ignorant. They dodge the fact that the wool industry has been built up and wool growers greatly benefited since the Republican tariff relieved them of Democratic free wool times, when the carcass, pelts, wool and all was worth little more than a fleece of good wool to-day. These Democratic platform hunters ought to be the last people on God's green earth to mention wool—McArthur (Ohio) Republican.

No Longer Hate the Fecopans.  
If Bryan wants to know how much "more power the trusts have in the Democratic party to-day than in 1890," he may take a run down to Texas and make a thorough inspection of the Standard Oil Company's late acquisitions there both of statesmen and real estate. Only a year ago the Texas Legislature bucked and gagged the octopus and stored him in a barb wire cage—Little Rock (Ark.) Republican.

Fully Answered.  
The Republican party doesn't need to reply to the attacks upon the policy of the McKinley administration; they are fully answered by the condition of every branch of industry and commerce in the country. Our prosperity isn't in the next State; it is everywhere, and everybody knows it is due to the carrying out of Republican ideas—Muskegon (Mich.) Republican.

Hogs and the Tariff.  
Hogs were quoted as high as \$0.05 gross in St. Louis last Friday, but that may be some of Mr. Bryan's "ephemeral prosperity" which the Republicans have been comparing with the good times under the Wilson-Gorman tariff law—Huntsville (Ark.) Republican.



"WHEN THE WIND IS FROM THE EAST, 'TIS NEITHER GOOD FOR MAN NOR BEAST."  
—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## SUN WILTS THE CROPS

THE INTENSE HEAT SHRIVELS VEGETATION.

Outlook for Corn Less Favorable than a Week Ago—Prospects in Various States and Territories According to Advice Received by the Government.

The weekly crop report issued by the climate and crop division of the weather bureau says: Intense heat has prevailed another week throughout the States of the central valleys and middle Rocky Mountain region with only local showers over limited scattered areas. Maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or above were daily occurrence over more or less of the territory named. Under these conditions the drought has been greatly intensified and its area largely increased. Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and portions of Nebraska have suffered most, but the conditions are now critical from the lake region, central Ohio valley and Tennessee westward to the middle Rocky Mountain region, including the greater part of Texas. Portions of the middle and south Atlantic States continue to suffer from excessive moisture, but favorable temperatures have been experienced in these districts and also on the Pacific coast, where the week was cooler than usual.

The outlook for corn is less favorable than at the close of the previous week. In Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri early corn is practically ruined. With early and abundant rains in these States late corn would probably make half a crop or less. The condition of the crop in Iowa is more favorable than in the before-mentioned States, and copious rains with moderate temperature within a week would greatly improve prospects for a large part of the crop. In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, more particularly the western portions of the two last named States, corn is now seriously in need of rain. In Illinois the crop has not yet sustained great damage, but will be materially reduced unless the drought is relieved within a week. In the middle Atlantic States the conditions have been highly favorable for corn, and its condition is further improved.

Moisture has caused considerable injury to some wheat in shock in the middle Atlantic States. Harvesting corn, unthreshed, in the more northern sections east of the Rocky Mountains, and is in general progress on the North Pacific coast.

Spring wheat harvest has begun over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, where, as a result of premature ripening, the yield and quality is much impaired. Over the northern portion, where the crop is now ripening, its condition continues promising.

Harvested oats have suffered some injury to some extent from moisture in the middle Atlantic States, and the unthreshed crop from premature ripening in the Northwest, while rust has caused injury in New York and Pennsylvania. Good yields are reported from the upper Ohio valley.

Haying is mostly finished, and a fine crop has been secured in North Dakota, Minnesota, the lake region, Ohio valley, portions of the middle Atlantic States and New England.

**State Reports.**  
Maine—Extreme heat and drought continued, but no benefit, but rather detrimental, causing corn to scald; early corn is practically ruined.

Massachusetts—Some local showers, mostly in north, all vegetation suffering; injury to corn not great as yet, but leaves curling and in few places tassels and top ends of roots with a week of such ten days would save corn, but yield will be below average; crop looks well in vicinity of the capital and is able to stand ten days more drought; hay harvest nearly over, light crop; gardens and potatoes badly injured; pasture bare, farmers feeding stock; peaches fast rotting; becoming scarce; peaches fast rotting; apples continue dropping; blackberries dried up.

Michigan—Hot, dry, sunny weather; local rains on only one day; corn in many localities benefited by the rains, but in others no rain for so many days is causing it to suffer and although not seriously injured yet, it is shriveling and wilting. Unless rain comes soon much corn will be seriously injured and the entire crop of grain will be decided reduced. Tobacco needs rains; haying, harvesting, and thrashing continue; wheat, rye, and clover well.

Minnesota—Temperature excessive; precipitation unevenly distributed; wheat thrashing general; corn in fair condition; in another week corn in most of central and west portions will be seriously affected.

Missouri—After hot, sunny, cloudless and dry weather, barrier and rye harvest and haying made rapid progress and all cut is well secured; oats maturing rapidly; harvest general in southern counties; corn and sugar beets made good growth; late potatoes and beans doing well, but need more moisture; corn further reduced; harvest in progress; berry yields, pasture getting poor.

Wisconsin—No rain during week, except general showers on Wednesday; conditions in southern counties, elsewhere crops generally in excellent condition; in southern counties corn on sandy soil badly injured; corn in fair condition; in another week corn in most of central and west portions will be seriously affected.

Iowa—Droughty condition intensified, with unfavorable crop prospects; reports indicate material damage to early corn in tasseling stage, especially in southern districts; late corn on best soil showing moderate injury; corn in fair condition; in another week corn in most of central and west portions will be seriously affected.

Nebraska—Unfavorable for corn, early planted practically ruined except in few northern counties, and there somewhat damaged; with rain soon late planted corn would make partial crop, but generally less than half a crop in southern counties; corn deteriorating daily and must fields must have rain within a week.

Droughty Losses to Farmers.  
Kansas—\$300,000,000  
Missouri—150,000,000  
Nebraska—50,000,000  
Oklahoma—20,000,000  
Texas—20,000,000  
Arkansas—20,000,000  
Louisiana—20,000,000  
Alabama—20,000,000  
Georgia—20,000,000  
Florida—20,000,000  
South Carolina—20,000,000  
North Carolina—20,000,000  
Virginia—20,000,000  
Maryland—20,000,000  
Delaware—20,000,000  
Pennsylvania—20,000,000  
New Jersey—20,000,000  
New York—20,000,000  
Connecticut—20,000,000  
Rhode Island—20,000,000  
Massachusetts—20,000,000  
Vermont—20,000,000  
New Hampshire—20,000,000  
Maine—20,000,000

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## BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH At Antioch  
Lv. Chicago. No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM  
1:20 PM. No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
4:00 PM. No. 13, Daily. 6:30 PM  
8:30 AM. Sunday Special. 10:40 AM  
6:00 PM. Daily Except Sunday. 6:41 PM  
6:45 P. M. Saturday only. 8:30 P. M.

GOING SOUTH At Chicago.  
Lv. Antioch. No. 14, Daily. 10:40 AM  
11:17 AM. No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:10 PM  
4:20 PM. No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:25 PM  
9:40 PM. No. 4, Daily. 10:45 PM  
6:35 PM. Sunday Special. 8:40 PM  
8:45 PM. Sunday Special. 10:45 PM  
7:00 AM. Daily Except Sunday. 8:30 AM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month.  
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.  
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.  
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 871 A. F. & A. M., holds  
regular communications the first and third  
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting  
Brethren always welcome.  
J. L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

## ANTIOCH LOCALS.

Items of Local Importance Collected,  
Contributed and Stolen.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Hunter,  
July 15, a boy.

Ollie Hockney is spending a week  
with her parents.

Mrs. Neff intends moving to Antioch  
in the near future.

John Engman visited in Chicago  
Sunday and Monday.

Orlando Keirle, of Chicago, visited  
Antioch friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Sabin, of Lake  
Villa, spent Sunday in Antioch.

Quite a number from Antioch at-  
tended the dance at Selter's, Saturday  
evening.

Miss Lillie Hancock visited with  
friends in Chicago the fore part of  
the week.

Mrs. Charles Thorn visited friends  
in Chicago a few days the latter part  
of last week.

Judge Helms, of Hudson, Wis., has  
been visiting at Maple Lawn farm  
the past week.

Dr. F. J. Shipp, of Springfield, Ill.,  
has been visiting her sister, Dr. Ander-  
son, at this city.

O. J. Hill, of Chicago, visited his  
son Leg in this place during the fore  
part of the week.

Bert Bohn has resigned his position  
at Williams Bros., where he has been  
employed since last spring.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Haycock,  
Thursday, a son. Mrs. Haycock was  
formerly Miss Olive Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Emmons and  
family, of Grayslake, visited his par-  
ents, in this city, over Sunday.

Mrs. W. G. Barnstable and Mrs. J.  
G. Rowling, of Lake Villa, were call-  
ers at this office Friday last.

Norris Sabin, Asst. Chief in the U.  
S. Pension office, is visiting his bro-  
thers at Antioch and Lake Villa.

Edgar McGovern, Sr., and Edgar  
McGovern, Jr., are guests of their  
niece and sister, Mrs. Chas. Webb.

Mrs. Dr. Venn entertained, during  
the week Rev. Father Venn at her  
summer home on the island in Lake  
Marie.

Base ball, Sunday, Aug. 4, Channel  
Lake vs Antioch. Game called at  
2:30. Ball grounds half mile west of  
Antioch.

Masons arrived Wednesday fore-  
noon, from Elgin and commenced on  
the brick work of the M. E. church at  
one o'clock.

John Porter, who has been night  
watch in this city for some time has  
resigned his position to accept a sim-  
ilar situation at Round Lake.

A party of about twenty five gather-  
ed at the home of John Turner last  
Thursday evening. Games were play-  
ed and refreshments served and all  
report having had a good time.

M. H. Dewar, of Evanston, is spend-  
ing a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs.  
Will Scherf. Mr. Dewar has been  
suffering from rheumatism for some  
time past and comes here to recuper-  
ate his health.

S. F. Cleveland, of Grayslake, was  
an Antioch visitor Wednesday.

A. Chinn left yesterday for Phillips,  
Wis., with a party of land seekers.

E. G. Paine, of Diamond Lake, vis-  
ited the Sabin brothers at the Simons  
House, Wednesday.

Henry Ling has sold his farm in  
Iowa and is visiting with relatives and  
friends near Pikeville.

Mrs. T. Graff and daughters, of Chi-  
cago, are spending a few weeks with  
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Cohn.

To Rent: four-room cottage on De-  
pot Ave., at \$4 per month, 1 acre lot.  
Enquire of J. C. James, Sr. 371f

For Sale: An improved farm of 120  
acres. Good buildings. For particu-  
lars address: Andrew Strahan, Hick-  
ory, Ill. 45w7\*

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Gray and  
daughter, of Chicago, visited with his  
brother, and family the latter part of  
last week.

Mrs. Joseph Williams, who has  
been visiting relatives and friends at  
various places in Michigan, returned  
home Saturday last.

Wanted: A good reliable boy to  
learn the printing trade and make  
himself generally useful in the office.  
Enquire at this office. 411f

E. R. Zimmer, of Steven's Point, is  
spending the week with his family at  
the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Murphy Noonan, east of town.

W. P. Wilmot, of Waukegan, was  
in Antioch, Wednesday posting sam-  
ple ballots and notices of special elec-  
tion to elect a county treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Webb and  
daughter, Lucile, also Mr. and Mrs.  
Imerson, of Spring Grove, spent Sun-  
day at G. S. Wedge's, south of town.

Griff Culver had his oats stacked,  
the stacks covered with slough hay  
and his sheep turned into the stubble  
lot on the 24th of July. Who can  
beat that?

Mrs. D. A. Williams and daughter,  
Elsie, Ye editor and his better seven-  
eighths and Master Clive, were among  
those from Antioch who visited Chi-  
cago, Monday.

Mrs. E. O. Rector, accompanied by  
her son, Jessie, who has been visiting  
her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. A. Williams,  
returned to her home in Columbus,  
Nebraska, last week.

Mattingly Bros., cigar manufact-  
urers, who have been in business in  
this city for some time, left Tuesday  
morning for Michigan where they will  
continue their business.

Joseph Denvir, a stereotyper with  
A. N. Kellogg, of Chicago, made Tue-  
sday office a pleasant call Monday.  
He is enjoying an outing of a couple  
of weeks at Loon Lake.

We desire to call the attention of  
our readers to the ad. of the Lake Vil-  
la Pharmacy found on another page  
of this paper. When in need of any-  
thing in their line call on them.

Miss Annie Kern, daughter of Frank  
Kern, of Chicago, and formerly of this  
place, is spending a part of her vaca-  
tion with Mr. and Mrs. John Engman.  
She reports her papa well and doing  
nicely.

There will be dances at the Rama-  
ker house, Fox Lake, every Saturday  
evening throughout the summer. Good  
music by Chicago orchestra, a good  
time and all invited. Tickets 25 cts.  
H. Jestrup, Prop. 481f

Wm. Neff, formerly a resident of  
this place, after a long spell of sick-  
ness, died at his home near Liberty,  
Wis., Thursday, July 25. The funeral  
was held at Wilmet, Wis., Saturday  
morning where the remains were in-  
terred.

Chas. Sibley lost his famous trotter,  
Chapley S., on Friday afternoon of  
last week, at Quincy, Ill. The horse  
was raised by Mr. Sibley and was a  
very fine animal having made a mark  
of 2:25. Death was due to the extreme  
warm weather.

Clarence A. Murray, the present  
incumbent, has received the appoint-  
ment as postmaster at Waukegan.  
This appointment gives him a third  
term in the office, and is a deserved  
tribute to Mr. Murray, who has given  
excellent satisfaction to the public for  
two terms past. We congratulate our  
friend.

The many friends of Dr. John Fish-  
er, of Chicago, will be pleased to learn  
that he has recently been appointed  
Professor of Physical Diagnosis in the  
College of Physicians and Surgeons,  
of Chicago, a branch of the Illinois  
State University. He also holds a  
chair as Professor of Internal Medi-  
cine in the Chicago Polyclinic.

Ren Parker died at Libertyville, on  
Monday, July 29, aged 88 years. He  
had been ailing for some time with  
heart trouble and it is thought he  
had an attack during the night, which  
caused his death as he was found dead  
in bed Monday morning. The funeral  
will be held at the residence in Anti-  
och at ten o'clock Friday. Interment  
at the Oakland Cemetery.

James Walsh, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs.  
James Walsh, of Fox Lake, died at three  
o'clock Monday morning, after an illness  
of only a few days. About a week previous  
to his death while leading a horse behind  
a buggy he injured his hand, the horse  
jerking back drew the halter-stale, which  
was spliced with a rivet, through his hand  
which lacerated the flesh. Little attention  
was paid to it however, until a couple of  
days afterward when the hand and arm be-  
came swollen and inflamed, then a doctor  
was called. Blood poisoning set in result-  
ing in his death as above recorded.

James Walsh was born on the farm at  
Fox Lake about thirty five years ago and  
lived with his parents almost continuously  
until the time of his death. He was a man  
of exemplary habits and had many friends  
who mourn his death. Of his immediate  
family he leaves surviving his aged parents,  
two brothers, Messrs. John and Daniel  
Walsh, and three sisters, Mrs. Mary Boyle  
of McHenry, Mrs. Nellie Rennehan, of  
Hainesville, and Mrs. Tina Thorn, of An-  
tioch. The funeral was held Wednesday,  
the remains being laid to rest in the cem-  
etery at McHenry. The News extends to  
the sorrowing family and friends the most  
sincere sympathy.

James White, Bryantville, Ind., says  
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed run-  
ning sores on both legs. He had suffered  
6 years. Doctors failed to help him. Get  
DeWitt's. Accept no imitations. Sold  
by W. T. Hill.

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# WILLIAMS BROTHERS

## New Spring Goods

OUR new spring purchases  
are arriving daily including all the latest  
novelties in Dress Goods. We have  
largely increased our line of Dress Silks  
and can show you many beautiful effects in  
rich silk goods. Also

Summer Goods,  
including Dimities, Lawns,  
Mercerized Ginghams and Chombras,  
Umbria Silk Prints, Alpique Trimmings,  
Gilt Braid and Spikes for Belts.

New stock of Summer Underwear.  
New style Ladies' Hosiery  
in Polka Dot and Cardinal Red.

New Shirt Waists in fascinating patterns  
Ginghams in the new Watermelon Stripe  
New Tapestry Drapery goods.  
Lease Curtains in new patterns, \$1.25 pair  
Muslins in Dots and Stripes  
for sash curtains.

Agency for Butterick's Patterns.  
MISS HATTIE AMES will continue  
the agency of Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.  
Made-to-order Goods showing a splendid  
line of Summer Wraps, Jackets, Coats and  
Dresses in sample patterns.

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## We are continuing the Great Reduction sale of Shoes and Rubbers

Most of these goods are from the celebrated  
factory of Selz, Schwab & Co., the largest shoe  
manufacturers in the world. Many have prof-  
ited by purchasing at the reduction sale. We  
have just opened new spring styles of Ladies'  
Fine Shoes which are among the most beau-  
tiful specimens of foot wear ever displayed here.  
Now is the time to buy if you want the latest  
up-to-date productions at medium prices, while  
goods in little older style are selling below cost

The famous Black Cat Brand of Hosiery in both wool  
goods, covering all ranges of sizes from in-  
fants to the full size.

Stockings Leather Brand of Stockings for  
Boys, especially recommended to  
wear like leather.

## WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" MINNESOTA FLOUR

## Clothing Bargains a Big Point

New stock of up-to-date

Gent's Shirts,  
Underwear, Sweaters,  
Gent's Furnishings.  
Spring stock Hats and Caps

The Best Equipped Tin Shop  
in Lake County.

## Many Bargains in Groceries

A SHORT STOP at our Grocery  
Counter will convince you it does not cost  
much to live well and get the best gro-  
ceries in the land. We handle groceries on  
the principle that something good is worth  
having, while, if you have got to eat it,  
poor goods are dear at any price, and al-  
though bought cheap in price yet your  
money is in reality thrown away—actually  
wasted.

California Evaporated Apples. 10c  
California Evaporated Peaches. 10c  
are great bargains and are very palatable  
We think this part of the world would be  
benefitted by a larger consumption of Rice.  
Rice is the staple food of half the world.  
We sell it at 5 and 10 cents.

Our line of Canned Goods covers almost  
the entire range of Fruits, Vegetables, Fish  
and Meats. Many are under the Monarch  
Brand.

A full line of Garden Seeds by D. M. Fer-  
ry & Co., either by bulk or package.  
Onion Sets, ready sprouted, only 5c quart  
A most complete line of Bremner's Cakes  
and Cookies.

A complete line of fine Candies.  
**FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.**

We show spring patterns in  
WALL PAPER

A large stock of Window Shades and Cur-  
tains and are making the usual popular  
low prices.

Fishing Tackle.

Oars and Oar Locks.

Hunting Coats and Caps.

Bicycle repairs, Pumps and Sundries.

Buy crushed Oyster Shells, at \$1.00 per  
100 pounds. Makes hens lay.

Use Lee's Lice Killer. Kills mites.

Headquarters for Poultry Supplies.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs  
We have a big outlet for eggs at the  
highest prices.

November 6th, 1899.

PERVIN SYRUP CO.

Dear Sirs—I feel it my duty to write to  
you and let you know how much good your  
medicine had done for me. Twenty-three  
years ago I was taken with some kind of  
stomach trouble and I tried everything I  
heard of. They did me but little good.  
Three years ago neuralgia set in on me and  
I got so poor and weak that I could hardly  
walk—couldn't work any. My husband  
received a book through the mail, adver-  
tising your medicine, and he sent our lit-  
tle boy to the drug store to get one of your  
ten-cent bottles. I began to use it. It is  
strange to say, but it's the truth, the sec-  
ond dose I took gave me lots of relief. I  
kept on using it till I used it nearly one  
year and now I am nearly as strong as I  
used to be and can do any kind of work.  
I recommend it to all, for it seems to me it  
would cure anybody. I have gotten sev-  
eral to use Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin  
and they all say it has done them so much  
good. God bless Dr. Caldwell and his  
medicine for doing me so much good.